## LEGAL HIDE-AND-SEEK.

SETICES OF THE PROCESS SERVER TO SET AT THE PERSON HE WANTS.

gering Papers on Jay Gould and Jim Pick is Old Eric Days Subpensing David B., Bill-Success Through Setting Arrested, and a Tumble Bown States That Won.

writes Papers on Jay Goule and diss Pash to the Paper Subposensing David B. 2016 February Subposensing Papers Company Subposed Su

The failure of many men to get service is charles where yeal the lack of decord a property states of the lack of decord and state where yealing in the world is the base of the state of th

when I served that paper."
Here was a case where caution was needed:
A fir. Hennett, who lived out thirty-live
alles from Middelows had been advised that
beaute the New York, Cawago and Inland
and had not pal him for his land, he rould
ter up their tracks. He hitched a couple of
this word of it got to this city at a close
the sternoon and an in-uncrious was issued.
To be good this must be served held or 12
the tal first and. hi this must be served new first. We went bumping over ilrust in a special engine until we had aligned the of his house, when we said aligned the master mechanic and uncher man with me. Mr.

State of the form of the master mechanic beautiful from the man with me." Mr. and mechanic has been been studied to the mental form the media for the media

All three of us rushed in. 'I thought there was only one of you.'

No. I said, but I was afraid you wouldn't let us in if you know there were three. Now we are in, please give us a drink. Is that clock right? I saxed, locking at the one on the wall. We all took out our gatches. Iss,' sach of us said; 'It is only II;'30.'

Well, Mr. Depnett,' I said, 'as it is still Telescoping Eyes How It Tunnels.

awash was followed by a wave still larger than the second.

That seemed to satisfy the mond of the lake at Meanomines that day, and, with the receding of the third wave, calminess even unwonted prevailed on its buson. The time between the comins of the first wave and the receding of the third was less than I wenty minutes.

The curious thing a cent these lake tidal waves is that they are entirely local in their influence. A swash even of the irratest force and height, may not affect more than a mis of lake front, the water at either end of them being undisturbed beyond that distance. They always come in from the open water.

Equality.

A Bootle-magget with Terrific Jaws and Telescoping Eyes-How it Tunnels Through the Sapwood of the Freshly Fallon Tree-A Jerseyman's Experiments.

Who that has idled away time in a rustic arbor and who has not but has seen and noted the intricate earvings with which much ticular, have not seen this, go on any fine day to Central Park with your best girl and seek one of the old summer houses there. They are built of white cedar, and hardly a bit of the wood is there the surface of which is not grooved out in such fantastic designs as could

only have occurred to a person in a dream.

Here you will see a broad, room-like space, and then perhaps a tortuous gallery, more rooms and more galleries, until finally in one spot in each separate set of curvings you will find an oval ball, which leads into the interior of the trunk or branch you are examining. If at this time of the year you see a brownwinged beetle, half an inch long, with antenne



The bridge was built in August, A week after it was finished the Jerseyman noticed



sonal" or "private" upon a communication which shows upon its face that it is a confidential communication between two men who are bound together by ties of friendship or long association

A prominent lawyer, in discussing the matter yesterday, said that Mr. Boardman did not make plain to the jury the distinction which he evidently considered important. point," he said, "is not a particularly fine one. If two men, holding relations such as Dun and Wiman held toward each other, should go to law over the ownership of a certain piece of

Wiman hold toward each other, should go to law over the ownership of a certain piece of property, each believing that he was right, the personal and private letters establishing the real facts as to ownership might with some show of decapey he introduced, but ar. Dun is not suing Wiman upon any such claim, but has turne? Mr. Wiman's private letters over to the listrict attorney for the purpose of convicting Wiman of perjury. That is the point that hir. heardman evidently intended to pring out before the jury, but, according to the reports in the papers, it seems to me that he failed to do so clust!.

"A number of precedents have been established in ling and on the question of the ownership of private letters, but they hardly govern such a case as this. It may be remembered that late leaf year the highest flaglish court passed upon the question of the ownership of private letters in a broken of promise suit. It was held that a map who wrote letters to a woman white curring her owned the letters, and that she was in a broken of promise suit. It was held that a map who wrote letters to a woman white curring her owned the letters was to him, and could not produce them in exidence a testile engagement was broken off unless the production of the letters was the cent man engagement of them can prove that in the protection of his or her character they should be produced in court."

CONCERNING FIGLINS,

The Best and Most Famous Once and Their Cont-American Violina

The Stradivarius violins are nowadays regarded with almost as much suspicion as those renerable colored gentlemen who died with the labled distinction of having served as body servants to George Washington. One hears so often of "Strads," as musicians know them, that have been stolen or are offered for sale or presented by some wealthy phi-lanthropist to a struggling young violinist, that it becomes marvellous to contemplate the number of instruments which Stradivarius must have made. It seems almost as wonderful as the number of the paintings of llubens which hang in the art galleries from one end of Europe to the other. Stradivarius lived for ninety-three years, which seems a long enough time for a man to have made a good many vio-line, but not quite so many as seem now to be known under the name of the great maker.

The American expert, Victor l'iechter, estimates that there are at present about one thousand violins in existence which are really the work of Antonius Stradivarius. Many that pass as his own work were made by his pupils and imitators and some by other makers at Cramons contamporary with him.

It is the ambition of most professional vio-linists to use a "Strad," although some of the best known play on violins by other makers. Ole Bull played on a violin made by Gasparo da Salo, whom some writers are now disposed to rank shead of Stradivarius. Henri Marteau plays on a Maggini which was formerly owned by Leonhard, his teacher in Paris. Camilla Urso plays on a violin made by Joseph Guanerius, and Albertini and Rafael Diaz use instruments which are the work of the same varius violins, and Jeachim, the famous German violinist, always uses one of the same maker, Ovide Musin, Wilhelmj, Brodsky,

maker. Ovide Musin, Withelm), Brodsky, Kneisel Miss Currie Duke, and Miss Leonora von Stosch are ether violinists that own and use Stradivarius instruments. Very few musicians are willing to play on the carver of the cedar.

Down in Jersey, where everything grows, a Jerseyman watched the growth of the bug and lis carvings. He had built a rustio bridge acrose a little crescent-shaped pond. You can see the bridge, if you look sharp, on your way to Long Branch by rail.

The bridge was built in August, A week after it was finished the Jerseyman noticed

is a first a linearized, as many decision of processing the second of th Century.

The eld violine of the Cremona makers have

The state of the property of the state of th however, the runs of the bicycle enthusiasts verge upon the marvellous. New lorkers think nothing of going to Coney Island and back on Sunday, and this not only means a journey of thirty to forty miles, but it is made over all sorts and conditions of roads and pavements, and is usually made by men who are not in prime condition. Three schoolboys started out toward Newark on Sunday on their wheels from Seventy-sinth atreet in this city, and when they returned at night they had penetrated far into New Jersey, and had rolled up sixty miles in the course of the day. They were slim, well-built lads, langing be ween it and it years of age, and they came home after the journey perfectly frosh and strong. The run from New York to Fh haleiphia a few days since, in which over one hundred bicyclis's competed, including a number of women, went through successfully and without a hitch. The distance traveled was upward of one hundred miles in he course of the day, and all the starters, including the women, finished in good form.

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Nature's movereign Remedy.

"Idon't know how many times," said a young father, "I have heard my seven-year-old aon say from his little bed to his mother sitting beside him: Mamma, my tooth aches, and I don't know how many times." have heard my seven-year-old aon say from his little bed to his mother sitting beside him: Mamma, my tooth aches, and I don't know how many times. I have heard his mother say to him the never will let her doanything for him and all she cannot is to all the him and all she cannot is to all the word have a substantial in the course and they are seen were funny to me, though the little 'untake it very seriously and i believe his mother does too. I reity soon I hear him say to his mother will be supplyed and I hoar him substantial for him and all she cannot is to all the well as my proposed and the proposed and t her do anything for him and all she can do is to all thy him and soothe him: Weil dear, why don't you go to sleep? If you'd go to sleep it would stop aching. Somehow this always seems very runny to me though the little 'un takes it very seriously and I believe his mother does too. Fresty soon I hear him say to his mother. Will it stop aching if I go to sleep? and I hear his mother asy. Yes, dear, and after a while everything is quiet, and then I know that the young-ter has a keu nature's infallible curs for the toot sche-and for many otrer of the aches and fils of his he has gone to sleep."

JAMAICA COFFEE GROWING.

AN AMERICAN'S MOUNTAIN PLANTA-110N OF 180,000 TREES.

Clearing the Land and Planting the Shoots-Preparing the Crop for Market-His Home, Isolation, and Time of Weary Watting-Large Capital Required.

"Americans, my dear sir! Why, the woods are full of them, particularly New Yorkers. You can't go to any part of the West Indies or Central or South America, hardly, but you find an American just about to make a fortune out of his crops. About nine times out of ten, too, the American is a New Yorker, or says he is. It's quite the thing for every American in a foreign country to call himself a New Yorker, though very often he doesn't know whether Harlem is in Hoboken or in Brooklyn."

The speaker was the brownest white man in New York, the banana dealer who recently told a Sux reporter of his winter experiences in Jamaica.

"It's queer, isn't it," he continued, "that so many Americans should go to these far-off places to make their fortunes out of the soil. when we have so much soil at home and so many varieties of climate? It's distance lends enchantment, I suppose. They know they couldn't make a living by raising wheat or corn, but bananas and wugar and coffee have a romantic ouch, and seem to offer big profits. "I'll tell you one thing I noticed in my travels. All the Americans who are really

making money in these places are men who went there with plenty of capital; the poor ones always hope to make something next year, but they haven't quite reached it. "I wish every poor man who thinks of going down there would stop to consider this, but generally he don't. He knows of some Amer-

leans who are making fortunes in the tropies, and thinks he can have the same chance. But he can't, without plenty of meney. "There's the Pouverts, for Instance. Every other business man in New York knows the Pouverts. They went down to Cuba a number of years ago and bought one of the biggest sugar plantations on the island-seven thousand acres of land, making nine thousand hogsheads of sugar a rear. Of course they

make money, and that has made some other Americans anxious to try sugar raising. The others don't stop to consider that the Pouverts started in with plenty of capital, bought a plantation worth a million dollars, and think nothing of putting in \$150,000 worth of new machinery in a year.
"Then there is Gen. Hastings, in Bermuda.

capital and brains. He bought a big farm in on the island, to raise onions. But he was was overdone, and he looked about for some other crop that would pay better. He 'invented' the business of raising Easter lilles. and sending them to New York, and he has made a fortune out of it. Nobody else can de

Jamaica. He does not set up for a New Yorker. but owns fair and square to being a Bostonian. He is one of the largest American banana

many other of the aches and file of life he has gone to alee."

Mr. : 100 gross Blaturessi.

"Every morning," and Mr. fillington. "I meet at the baker's a man that inter ats me very much. He's a tall, slender man, but he always buys a thick, chunky loaf of bread lie knows what he wants no doubt and it's none of my business anyway; but somehow? I can't heep thisking that one of those long, slim freeh loaves would be him better."

It leads you before about learing ruinate her though the run the same way for coffee her thisking that one of those long, slim freeh loaves would be him better."

completely severed with bushes and small trees in from three to five years, and unless it is actually in use the owners sannot afford to keep it clear.

They get 'suckers' from some other plantation and set them out in the civared land, it is 10 feet apar. These suckers grow up a owly into coffee trees, and they are niways to be found to the coffee trees, and they are niways to be found to the coffee trees. ly into coffee trees, and they are niways to be jound growing univer old trees. Jierries drop from the trees and serminate, and every berry produces a sucker. This is a slouchy way of doing, for the soil under the trees should be kept clear; but all cultivation in the tropies is slouchy. In other codes countries they have regular plantations for raising the suckers, just as we have nurseries for starting trees; but there is no hing of the sort in Jainaica, codies planting there is a hit or miss musiness; they plant the suckers and leave nature to do the rest.

Coffee planting there is a hit or miss vasiness; they plant the suckers and leave nature to do the rest.

Getting suckers at random under the trees costs the Jamasica planters a lot of money they might save. The suckers are very delicate, and the least injury to the root kills them. The colored fellows pull up an armful of suckers, the hem tho a bundle with a root, and march to the fleids with the bundles on their heads under the but sun.

The result is that half the suckers die, and others have to be planted in their places. The planting is aways doze at the chose of the rainy season, and a ter planting there is nothing to do but wait.

I told you firstler was a good waiter, and he is waiting yet. He plant do his stouctors with suckers, at the rate of about GRU frees to the area, making 150,000 frees. That was three years ago, and while I was with him he plaked his first befrees, hardly enough to sprintle over the barbscue. You see, prefty bearly half of his first lot of suckers died, and he had to wait the next rain planters are supposed to begin to bear a little at the end of three years, but generally it is hearer four years before their suckers and of six years they should sear their first good crop.

A good crop means an average of not less

years, but generally it is hearer hour years before there are enough, erriests he worth picking. At the child of six pears thore should sear their first good crop.

A good crop means an average of not less than two pounds of coffee from each tree.

"You see the temptation for going into coffee. A hundred a d fifty thousand trees, at two pounds to the tree, make 300,000 points of coffee, which at 20 cents a pound, a very low price, is worth \$20,000. That was what took parties to Jamaica. But that is a mulberry seliers estimate. Half thetrees refuse to bear at all, a good many are demaged by storma, and occasionally a nurricane comes along and destroys the entire plantition. Hartiey took his chances, and if he has good tues he may in time make a reasonable annual broth. That's as much as any man can expect to do at coffee planting. Hartiey was ted me to buy a place planting. Hartiey was ted me to buy a place planting. Hartiey was ted one to do at coffee planting. Hartiey was ted one to do at coffee planting in Jamaica that the owners don't take the troub e to cultivate. Why is that, if there's so much money in the business?

"Tou'd think you were in a dwarf cherry orchard touse the coffee growing. The trees bear little red berries that look were much like our cherries. The berries form on the woody stems, generally at the base of the leaves. Each berry contains two grains of coffee, or beans, as they call them. There are five layers of covering over the beans, all of which have to be removed. First there is the red outer skin, then a soft puip that adheres to the red skin, then a coating of soft gi-tinous stuff that contains a good desi of sugar, then what they call the parchiment, waith is a little thicker than itssue paper and much tougher, and last, wrapped around the beans, is a clitic and inst, wrapped around the beans, is a delicated in fine fee and the contains a purple of soft given they ere ran through a purple or onthe wood the contains and the silverskin of an onlon.

After the berries are picked they

eats illm finer to an the silver skin of an onion. After the berries are picked they are ran through a pulping machine, which removes the red skin and the pulp. In this state the stuff is called parchment collect, because the parchment covering is then exposed, the parchment covering is then exposed, the parchment collect is washed frequently and drived on the marbeque, and if a damaica darky ever gets on a regular New York hustle it's when the barbeque is covered with dry coffee and a sudden shower comes up. The perchiment and the inside film are then removed, and all the imperfect grains are picked out. It is ready then for market, but it noes through a great many hands before it reaches the table.

According to the report of the State Superintendent of Banks the safe deposit companies of New York State are beginning to cut quite a figure in its finances. There are twelve in New York, three in Brooklyn, and one each

in Albany, Buffalo, Sochester, and Ding-

hamton-Their total capital at the beginning of the year was \$3,000,000, and they had in bonds, loans, and debts outstanding about \$1,300,000 of liability. Their resources included more than \$2,000,000 in real estate, \$750,000 in vaults and safes, \$300,000 in cash, and invest-ments to the amount of \$1,000,000. Their strains over Lathlites, which represents prefit from their operation, above dividends.

profit from their observious, alove distincted, was \$421.000 on Jun. 1.

The Lincoln base disposition range on Porty-second street, opposite the tribud Central Station, of which Thomas I., sames to Frestdent, country on the value of the company was established in Lott. The American hale the call to the value of Fifth avenue and voit second street, was established in local. It company on the corner of streets are lapsed to make the latter of the larkets afe lapsed to make the corner of streets are lapsed to make the corner of streets are lapsed to make the latter of the larkets are lapsed to make the corner of streets are lapsed to make the contral of the contral to the cont

"I'm clinest afraid, Miss Squeezs," said the impecunious young man who had taken her to an after theatre supper for which he had been hearding money for menths. I'm almost afraid to sat you to eat such a ment as this just before noing to bed."

The never mind," rapided Miss Squeeze, smiller pleasantly. If t doesn't amper we can say a refer some more, you know."



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid leasting principles embraced in the laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and please ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laz-ative; effectually cleaning the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation.
It has given satisfaction to millions and
met with the approval of the medical
profession, because it acts on the Kide
neys, Liver and Bowels without weaks

ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is mane ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

TECROR FOR THE PARIES.

The Newsboys Break Loose on Them with a Staffed Brindle Dog.

The newsboys and rapscallions of Park row got hold of a stuffed brindle bull pup las fakirs and bucksters along the busy thoroughfare. The pup came from that mysterious un known where the Park row newsboy finds all his monstrosities and instruments of torture for the fakir. It may have been that the pun was once a 'amous fighting dog, and his owner out of regard for his record, had him stuffed, labelled, and set up in a down-town barroom or it may have been the pup was thrown out o the shop of a William street taxidermist. Any-how, the pup had long since outlived its used fulness, even as a stuffed pup, for there was a ragged gash is his side from which the bals

He because littles are as pleary now a colona. "His the same thing with Care little and spars to being a Notional State in the colon of the largest American bears." It is not set the largest American bears. The largest of the largest and regards the largest and the larg The shock of the bullet passing throu bird's body had exploded the powder



devoured.

Lydia E. Plnkham's

Vegetable Compound CURES ALL

Allments of Women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, of muration and Discretion, Failing and hephreneuts of the Womb, and companies and a Westmess, and is pseudantly adapted

It has exted more cases of Lemourhous thereas, remark the world bus ever known. It is almost marked in such cases. It does not and expely Tunness from the Uterus transcribed with the control of the cases and expely Tunness from the Uterus transcribed with the cases and expely to microsom homess. That

Bearing-down Feeling causing pain, weight, and backscho, is in-stantly relieved and recommends our dis-ha-mas. Under all commentment is and to harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is so harmless as water.

Luca E Program sint Co. Laws, Many Lacia E. Rolliam's Liver Pile. 25 cents.